The Weather
Maximum yesterday 74
Minimum today.....37

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions
Fair tonight and Friday.

Fiftieth Year. Daily—Fifteenth Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1920. NO. 39

2 BOLSHEVIK ARMIES ARE ANNIHILATED

Red Army Thrown Into Panic by Rapid Advance of Polish Forces—Soldiers Flee in Confusion, Throwing Away Arms and Equipment—Poles Can Enter Kiev Whenever They Care to—Wait for Ukranians To Come Up.

BERNE, May 5.—Reports that two Russian bolshevik armies have been routed and virtually destroyed in the course of the Polish-Ukranian offensive against Kiev seem to be confirmed by dispatches.

Bolshevik troops were thrown into a panic by the rapid advance of the Polish and Ukranian armies and retreated precipitately from some parts of the front, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition on the field, it is said. Ukranian peasants in territory still held by the bolsheviki are declared to be in rebellion.

WARSAW, May 5.—Fighting between the Poles and bolsheviki for possession of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, continues day and night. In the entire semicircle of the Kiev bridgehead the Polish infantry is in contact with the bolsheviki infantry.

The Poles are slowly pushing back the enemy in the face of machine gun and artillery resistance.

PARIS, May 6.—Advices received at noon by the foreign office with regard to the Polish offensive against the bolsheviki in the Ukraine say that the Poles could enter Kiev, the Ukranian capital, but are waiting to permit the Ukranian forces to be the first to enter the city.

LONDON, May 6.—The capture of a village forty-seven miles north of Kiev by the bolsheviki is announced in an official statement received today from Moscow under date of Wednesday.

GERMAN WORKERS FLOCK TO RUSSIA

MOSCOW, May 3.—Resumption of intercourse between Russian and allied countries is at present impossible officials of the soviet believe. They take this view as a result of the Polish offensive and the stand taken by Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain against receiving Maxim Litvinoff as a member of the Russian delegation for reopening trade relations.

MOSCOW, May 3.—Three hundred Germans, the vanguard of many skilled workers planning to emigrate to Russia, are expected to arrive here soon. The men will engage in truck farming.

HOOVER HAS 203,011 VOTES IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Complete returns from 5,259 precincts in California out of 5710 give the Johnson group of delegates 360,269 and the Hoover delegates 203,011 votes in the presidential primary election of last Tuesday.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO CONSIDER QUESTION WORLD DISARMAMENT

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A full program awaits attention of the council of the League of Nations, due to assemble in Rome May 14 for its fifth meeting. An outline of preparations shows that first steps are to be taken toward carrying out such provisions of the league covenant as international disarmament, publication of all treaties entered into by league members, plans for the first meeting of the league assembly, admission of new members and many other matters.

BORAH CAMPAIGN BILL IS OFFERED, PROBE EXPENSES

WASHINGTON, May 6—Investigation of all presidential campaign expenditures, republican and democrat, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho.

Mr. Borah proposed that the senate elections committee conduct the inquiry. Another phase of the proposed investigation would be into use of means or influence, including promises of patronage.

Mr. Borah, who has been supporting Senator Johnson of California for the republican nomination, offered his resolution after consultation with prominent republicans and democrats of the senate.

Senator Borah recently in the senate charged that the campaign managers of General Leonard Wood and Governor Lowden of Illinois, were expending large sums of money in the campaign.

BOARD CONTROL MUST ISSUE THE BONDS ASKED FOR

SALEM, Ore., May 6.—That there is nothing for the state board of control to do but issue bonds to the extent of $2,500,000 as requested by the state highway commission, was the conclusion reached by the board today, when informed by S. Benson, chairman of the commission, that the highway board had entered contracts, without available funds to pay the contractors assuming the board would issue the bonds.

The board of control two weeks ago rejected bids for $1,000,000 of the securities, but today it was ascertained that the issues would be absolutely necessary to protect the credit of the state under obligations that have been entered into by the highway commission.

Mr. Benson said today that for the board to refuse to sell the bonds would mean that the highway commission must go out of business and that it would break the contractors.

Mrs. Gompers Near Death.

WASHINGTON, May 6—Mrs. Gompers, wife of the president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at her home here. Mrs. Gompers is 69 years old and has suffered two strokes of paralysis.

HEALY HITS PALMER FOR LABOR HATE

Fireman President Bitterly Assails Attorney General for Deceiving People Into Belief U. S. Labor Is Disloyal—Refuses to Heed Protest Labor Board Head Against Criticism Govt. Official—May Day Scare All Bunk—Time to Call Halt

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Assailing what he described as "a despicable propaganda against labor," Timothy Healy, president of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, charged before the railroad labor board today that "a high official of the government has been used to more thoroughly deceive the people into believing that if a man works for wages he is an enemy of our government."

Mr. Healy did not name the official to whom he referred, but much of his long prepared statement to the board had to do with the announcement by the department of justice concerning threatened strikes and violence last May day.

Chairman Barton of the board protested against criticism of other government departments before the board on the demands of the railway workers for increased wages, but Mr. Healy said the men he represented were wrought up over attacks on labor by government officials and he had been instructed to lay before the board a statement on the loyalty of railroad men.

Anti-Labor Propaganda

Mr. Healy told the board that the propaganda against labor began in less than 24 hours after the signing of the armistice. Labor was accused, he declared, of being responsible for the high cost of living.

"Many honest and sincere people have listened to the poisoned tongues and read the output of poisoned pens until they believe that labor is disloyal," continued Mr. Healy. "The crusade of this high government official is undoubtedly for the purpose of aiding in the campaign of certain employers of the country to secure laws establishing involuntary servitude.

"Sedition laws were suggested that would tie labor hand and foot."

Mr. Healy declared that May day had been selected as a day for "imaginary terrible things to happen because contracts of some unions customarily expired April 30."

"There is one peculiar thing about a newspaper editor," Mr. Healy said. "He believes everything he reads in everybody else's paper and he never changes his mind with the changes in procedure of the labor movement."

Trade unions as they grew older, he added, had discovered that May 1 was not always a good time for their agreements to begin, nevertheless, he declared, newspaper editors continued to speak of May day strikes.

"This made them fall for the propaganda sent out of great strikes, slaying of high officials and public men May first last," continued the labor spokesman. "Representatives of all the newspapers in the United States located in Washington were called into a conference and told of the great dangers to the American government. May day was to be a day of slaughter, a red letter day in the annals of 'government overthrowers,' but May day came and passed. It was as peaceful a day as any other in the year, outside of newspaper columns and the minds of certain government officials, all was contentment.

"This was a deadly blow to the instigators of the conspiracy to place a more vicious stigma on organized labor than any yet used. Even the editors waked up to the fact that they had been deceived."

FLOUR JUMPS TO $16 PER BARREL

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—Flour made a new record high price here today with an advance of fifty cents a barrel. An advance yesterday in wheat with a good steady demand is the reason ascribed for the increase. Today's quotation $16 a barrel when sold in 98-pound cotton sacks in car load lots represents an advance of $2 a barrel for standard flour in a month.

3 PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY ANTHROX GERMS FROM AUTO CUSHIONS

CHICAGO, May 6.—Three deaths from anthrax, two reported by the coroner and one by the county hospital, were being investigated today by Health Commissioner Robertson following discovery that all three victims were employes of the Chicago Curled Hair company, manufacturers of automobile cushion stuffing.

The factory of the company was ordered closed pending investigation of whether the anthrax germ was imported in raw hair.

Bernard Horwich, president of the company, said today the cases were the first he had heard of in twenty-five years in the business. Anthrax, he said was a sheep disease and the company handled no sheep wool.

AMEND LAW TO OVERRIDE LABOR EDICT

Senate Considers Amendment of Immigration Law to Meet Secy. Wilson's Edict That Membership Communist Party Doesn't Warrant Alien Deportations—Wilson and Post Are Condemned by Senate Leaders.

WASHINGTON, May 6—Immediate amendment of the immigration laws was considered today at a special meeting of the senate immigration committee, called as a result of the ruling yesterday by Secretary Wilson that membership in the communist labor party is alone insufficient cause for deportation of aliens.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—As a result of the ruling yesterday by Secretary of Labor Wilson that membership in the communist labor party does not of itself constitute sufficient ground for deportation of aliens, the course of the department of justice as to future action against radicals will not be determined until Attorney General Palmer has had an opportunity to study the opinion.

Assistant Attorney General Garvan declared that because of the ruling the case of the department of justice falls flat and there is nothing more it can do in apprehending persons such as constitute the communist labor party and which the department, he said, believes are a menace to the government.

Chairman Johnson of the house immigration committee, was the first witness. He criticized Secretary Wilson and Assistant Secretary Post and urged prompt passage of the house bill extending the anti-alien laws.

Senator King, democrat, Utah, also denounced the communist labor ruling.

"It is apparent from the attitude of Secretary Wilson and Mr. Post," said Senator King, "that we should transfer deportation powers from the labor department to the department of justice, particularly if we're to have such men in office as Mr. Wilson and Mr. Post."

Census Returns

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Census returns:

Ann Arbor, Mich., 19,516 increase 4699 or 31.7 per cent.

Bath, Maine, 14,731 increase 5335 or 56.8 per cent.

Mexico, Mo., 6013 increase 74 or 1.2 per cent.

Hammond, Ind., 36,004 increase 15,079 or 72.1 per cent.

Monroe, Mich., 11,573 increase 4680 or 67.9 per cent.

Jacksonville, Fla., 91,543 increase 33,844 or 58.7 per cent.

Baton Rouge, La. 21,782 increase 6885 or 46.2 per cent.

Hurricane at Gibraltar.

CADIZ, May 6.—A furious hurricane is raging in the straits of Gibraltar and much damage has been done, reports stating that fifteen fishing boats have been sunk.

U.S. ADMIRAL ADMITS HIS STATEMENT

Admiral Benson Refuses to Deny He Told Sims U. S. A. Would as Soon Fight England as Germany—Claims He Feared Sims' Pro-British Attitude Might Get Him Into Trouble—Feels Great Injustice Has Been Done Him.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Admiral William S. Benson, war time chief of naval operations, told the senate naval investigating committee today that both before and during the war he had warned Admiral Sims not to let his friendship for the British unduly influence his official acts.

Admiral Benson said he could not deny that he had told Admiral Sims in March 1917, "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as the Germans," as he could not recall all of the details of the interview.

The witness did say, however, that a wrong interpretation had been placed on the statement attributed to him by Admiral Sims and he added that as a result he had been done a grave injustice. He denied that he was in any way unfriendly to the British.

Asked by Chairman Hale what instructions he gave Admiral Sims before that official first sailed for London, Admiral Benson said he cautioned him to be careful of his conduct in view of the delicate situation and to remember the United States was still neutral.

"I felt very strongly regarding the situation and probably used very forcible language to impress upon him the seriousness of the situation, but what words I used I cannot recall," the witness said.

Can't Deny It

Admiral Benson added that if Sims said he had been told not to let the British pull the wool over his eyes it would "have to go at that."

"You do not deny it?" asked the chairman.

"I cannot deny it under oath," replied the admiral.

"I do deny the interpretation that has been placed or attempted to be placed on it. I don't think anything could have been more confidential than my conversation with Admiral Sims."

"How could you say that we would as soon fight the British as the Germans?" asked the chairman.

"Merely as a figure of speech to impress on him the seriousness of his task," was the reply.

The witness denied that when he was in London he repeated the language Admiral Sims says he used before he went abroad.

"I feel that a great injustice has been done me that should be corrected," said the admiral. "I can never visit Great Britain again as I should like to and I have many dear friends there and have been honored with one of the highest decorations that government can give."

MAKE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE PAY BONUS TO U.S. SERVICE MEN

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Shipping board bonds for soldier and sailor veterans of the great war is suggested as a solution of the bonus question in a letter written by Samuel H. McMeekin, commander, Jefferson post, Louisville, to the executive committee, American Legion, at Washington.

Mr. McMeekin's letter suggested financing the bonus thru issuance of interest-paying shipping board ship bonds, backed by several thousand profit-earning shipping board vessels.

In support of his plan, Mr. McMeekin said it would afford immediate financing of the bonus question without additional taxation as all interest accruing on the ship bonds would be earned by the ships. Moreover, he said, it would insure American ownership and operation of a vast merchant marine.

New Cabinet in Spain.

MADRID, May 6—Premier Eduardo Dato's new cabinet took the oath of office last night and later the ministerial council met at the palace under the presidency of King Alfonso.

LLOYD-GEORGE WILL TAKE NO COGNIZANCE OF CONGRESS MESSAGE

LONDON, May 6.—Premier Lloyd George will not take cognizance of the message from American congressmen relative to Ireland.

"This sort of thing has ceased to cause any stir here," an official at ten Downing street told the Associated Press this morning. "We long since have come to believe that resolutions and messages coming from America are political maneuvers and that they do not represent American sentiment.

"Consequently they have little weight."

DEMOCRATS FOR BEER, WINE AND IRISH REPUBLIC

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—Revision of the Volstead act so as to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines, was favored by the democratic state convention today. A recommendation of the state central committee that the Connecticut delegation to San Francisco be instructed to vote as a unit was rejected.

Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee in his keynote speech last night, criticized the republican party for the failure to ratify the peace treaty. He said the democratic party had "placed more useful and constructive legislation on the statute books than the republicans had placed there in a generation."

A plank in relation to Irish affairs was as follows:

"We sympathize with the aspiration of the Irish people in the formation of a government of their own choosing, and favor the recognition of the republic of Ireland."

The four delegates at large chosen were David E. Fitzgerald, New Haven, the state chairman; L. J. Spellacy of Hartford, assistant United States attorney general; Charles D. Lockwood of Stamford, and Bryan F. Mahan, of New London. Ten district delegates also were chosen, and each will name his alternate.

SAN FRANCISCO GOLD DINNER ON PLATES OF GOLD

SAN FRANCISCO ,May 6.—A "gold" dinner to be served on gold plates to discuss the gold problem and urge legislation to stimulate the country's gold production, will be held in San Francisco it was announced today by Fletcher Hamilton, state mineralogist. State and government officials, bankers and mining men of the gold producing states of the west will be in attendance, according to Hamilton. He said he would urge at the banquet that the McFadden bill be enacted by congress, providing for the collection of $10 an ounce on the sale of all articles containing gold or gold used for other than monetary purposes, to create a fund from which the gold producer is to receive $10 for every newly produced ounce.

REBEL NET IS CLOSING ON CAPITAL

Torreon Garrison Joins With Anti-Carranza Forces, Castro Flees—Rebels Plan to Capture Mexico City Before June 23—Defections From Federal Ranks Continue—Revolutionary Forces Appearing With Startling Rapidity Everywhere

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Unconfirmed advices received today by agents here of the Mexican revolutionary movement said that the Carranza garrison at Torreon under General Pesario Castro had revolted and that the city was under control of the revolutionists. Celso Castro, brother of the commanding general, the reports said, has fled to Mexico City.

Other advices received by agents of the revolutionists said no trains were being permitted to leave Mexico City and that the Carranza minister of railways had ordered all available railroad rolling stock concentrated in the capital.

Rebels Friendly to U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Official interest in the development of the political phases of the sweeping revolution in Mexico has been stimulated by government reports which continue to indicate a rapid weakening of Carranza's grip.

Agents of the state department have studied carefully the promulgated program of the rebels and the assurances of Alvaro Obregon and other leaders of the revolt that a more friendly attitude toward foreigners will be adopted.

Agents of the revolution here have refrained from making any overtures to the United States government and it is understood no plea for special consideration will be made until the success of the rebels is assured. In the event that Carranza is forced out, the attitude of the United States, according to some officials, will be shaped to a certain extent by the rebel attitude.

Capture Mexico City

The progress of the revolutionary movement already is such that the rebels are planning an early completion of their program which calls for the selection of a provisional president "when Mexico City is occupied and a majority of the states have adopted the plan of Agua Prieta." The plan provides for the selection of a "supreme commander" of the army within sixty days or before June 23.

Official and unofficial advices agree that the revolutionary forces are appearing with startling rapidity in almost all parts of the country and that steps toward their co-ordination are well under way. Army officers here who have been studying the situation do not agree that Mexico City will be taken within a week or ten days, but they are convinced that Carranza will experience difficulty in extricating himself. The only available information from Mexico City was that he was making a determined effort to get under way an expedition toward the north to reinforce the garrison at Torreon but unofficial reports were that the federals there already had raised the flag of revolt and placed their commander, Cesario Castro under arrest.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Samuel W. McCall, former governor of Massachusetts, was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the tariff commission.

Mr. McCall will take the place on the commission which recently was declined by former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

641,900 VETERANS OF WORLD WAR MUST BE SUPPORTED BY UNCLE SAM

NEW YORK, May 6.—There are 641,900 veterans of the world war dependent upon the bounty of the United States for future existence at annual cost of $325,000,000, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, chief medical adviser of the bureau of war risk insurance, who reports this number discharged from the army and navy with disabilities. These figures, said to represent the first authentic tabulation, were made public here today by the committee for aid to disabled veterans and referendum on the bonus.

Dr. Rucker's report shows that there are at least 76,588 cases of neuropsychiatric disease among the disabled discharged men, divided as follows: Endrocrino-pathics 4823; epilepsy 6985; psycho-neurosis, 13,944; inebriates 1859; insane 12,544; feeble minded 22,538; constitutional psycho-inferiors 6609. In addition there are 46,310 cases of tuberculosis; 75,000 surgical cases; 62,869 eye, ear, nose and throat, and 22,847 miscellaneous.

"To the above figures," said Dr. Rucker, "should be added enough men to make 641,900, which is believed to be the maximum number discharged with disability."

L. A. BLUEBEARD PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER, TO BE SENTENCED MONDAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—Walter Andrew Watson pleaded guilty in the superior court here today to a county grand jury indictment charging him with murder in the first degree for the killing of Nina Lee Deloney. Sentence was set for Monday at ten o'clock. In the meantime Watson will be examined by two physicians to be named by the court, on his own initiative, to determine the man's mental competence.

Watson sat with bowed head while the grand jury reported and was then ordered to the bar. There he stood while the long indictment was read to him.

"You have heard the indictment, James Watson, how do you plead?" said the deputy.

"Guilty," was the whispered response.

Before the grand jury reported, Deputy District Attorney Doran told Watson that he had been known by various names and asked which was his true name. He said it was James P. Watson and he was indicted accordingly.

A large crowd filled the courtroom in the Hall of Justice where the grand jury reported and the plea was heard.